



Containing the freshest Advices,

Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, March 16, 1772.

TO THE FREE ELECTORS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

Friends and Brethren in one common Cause,

A Warm Friend and most able Assertor of your Rights, the CENTINEL, in his 33d Number, says "It is a very common Thing for Writers of a political Nature to lose themselves among lesser Grievances, and forget the Origin of their Misfortunes. And it is as common for those, who have enlisted in the Cause of Oppression, to encourage such a Propensity, and with the Mist, which they artfully raise, blind their Opponents."

I fell into this common Error last Week, when I took Notice how detrimental to the Province the PROVOGATIONS of our General Assembly, must naturally prove, as they are managed from Time to Time. I am sensible upon Reflection that this may justly be ranked among lesser Grievances; or rather, that it ought not to be termed any Grievance at all by a People, who will tamely consent to be Subjects of an uncontrolled Government. I should therefore by right have waited to know your Determinations upon that point first. For, I think, I have proved that we have not the least Controul or Check upon the Governor of this Province, if his salary is not dependant upon our Will.

No Power on Earth has legal Right to strip us of the Exercise of our Will in the above interesting Circumstance; and I hope you are resolved that no brutal Force shall do it, without your making a manly or even desperate Struggle. I build my ASSERTION upon this Principle of common Sense, that one Party cannot rightfully alter a mutual Compact. And I build my HOPS upon the Proof, which your Fathers and very many of you have given of your Readiness to enter into War, for the Defence of your civil and religious Liberties. The peaceable Method of preserving them depends upon our having some constitutional Check against Tyranny. Without such a Check, the Loss of them or their Enjoyment by the Sword is the only Alternative.

I had Thoughts of consulting some renowned Writers, with Respect to the Nature and Force of mutual Compact, that I might add their Authorities, to strengthen what I have called a Principle of common Sense. But I luckily cast my Eye upon something, which may save me that Trouble. In what is intitled the History of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, by Mr. Hutchinson, pt. 2d. p. 320. I find the following Sentiment.—"When an Alteration is to be made in the Charter, or a new Rule established in any Point wherein the Charter is silent, the Acceptance of the People, PERHAPS, is necessary." A perhaps from this Author, in such a Case, weighs more with me than all the positive Assertions or argumentative Conclusions of LOCK, SIDNEY and the whole Class of patriotic Writers together. For indeed it leads me to conclude that not even a single anti-patriotic Pen, of any tolerable Fame, has ventured to deny the People's Right to accept or refuse, in a Point like that stated by our MINOR Historian.

Sorry for having asked your Attention to a lesser Matter, I now beg you would fix it thoroughly upon the capital Grievance of an independent Governor. So very few of those Mortals, who have at first set out with only a common Love of Tyranny, have been able to stand the Intoxication of an uncontrolled Sphere, that it is almost impossible a modest, virtuous Man should be willing to risk the dangerous Trial. A bad Man, I own, or one naturally vain, or one puffed up by the baneful Breath of flattering Addresses, may even solicit such an awful Pitch of Power. But then our own Preservation, my Friends and Brethren, should hurry us, with angry Vigor, to withstand the three last; and the same Motive should lead us, with a Mixture of Christian Charity, to turn aside the first. Let us therefore determine never to endure such a Power, be the Character of the Candidate what it may.

vid. pa. 48. AN ELECTOR, 1772.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,
By printing the following Script you will oblige several of your constant Readers.

By lay. To the Community. m. Rogers

I Would that thou wert cold or hot—but thou art lukewarm. One reason why lukewarmness is deemed worse than the frigid extreme is that men of the former character are more injurious to the public.

Tepidity in political affairs may be as really wrong and destructive as in those which have immediate respect to religion and the future world:

—I say immediate, because he that is but a half-way friend to the body politic, of which he is a member, is wholly an enemy to it; and consequently to himself as to his spiritual and eternal interest;—for he is a vicious man. And his enmity to the public is generally the more pernicious, because he has some hypocritical pretensions of friendship, by which he deceives, and takes off his neighbours attention from the public danger. His example of indolence and an affected air of security, is contagious and may be extensively corruptive. His character therefore, is really odious, offensive and infernally nauseous. And it is the interest and duty as well as the inclination of a sensible community, to cast him out. He is by no means worthy of a place in the society for whose welfare he is not concerned, whose safety he doth not very warmly defend according to his ability, when the most valuable rights of that society are manifestly attacked. Now is a very remarkable day of trial and of distinction. That there is a determinate plan laid by the enemies of America, to deprive us of our freedom and property and all that is worth living for on earth, is now so abundantly evident, that he who cannot see it is blind. No one that is a degree above an idiot can fully believe that there is not a fixed design to wrest from us all our valuable privileges. The fact is clear as the meridian light, and is discerned by all whose eyes are open. If people shut their eyes against this political light, Heaven will, for their perverse folly, abandon them to the will of merciless tyrants. Therefore it is of infinite importance to use our eyes; and, to the utmost of our power, to assist and excite others to use theirs. If any shut their eyes, or fix them not on the public danger, but on objects entirely foreign, it is no wonder they are lukewarm. But there is a worse sort of tepid and torpid folks,—who know their country is in extreme danger of ruin, but dissemble their knowledge, take no care to prevent the impending ruin, nor give warning of the danger. These are tyrants and their officious tools. They mean (when they mean at all) to keep us ignorant in order to make us slaves. I do not aim to accuse my countrymen. I have no such inclination. I hope, in Divine Mercy, such miscreants are not numerous in New-England, nor in North-America. But it is undoubted fact that there are some in every age and country. Which truth should be constantly considered in order to keep us all awake and wisely suspicious. Suffer me, my dear friends and countrymen, suffer me to exhort you, for I verily think it my duty to call upon you, to take heed and beware of men who presume to tell us we are not in great danger. If we should believe the glaring falsehood, our belief would increase our danger seven-fold. God Almighty prevent such fatal delusion! Our safety must depend, under his benignant Providence, on our united vigilance and care. His Providence, permitting our enemies to disclose their execrable purpose, admonishes that our constant attention and vigorous resolution are necessary. Some who even born and educated among us, are earnest and zealous in their tepidity. They may call this a contradiction. But, my meaning is, they take much pains, by speaking and writing falsehoods in hypocrisy, to deceive us into the most dangerous security. They will have some success in deceiving the hearts of the simple, if no pains be taken to prevent it.

—We must be attentive to the machinations concerted

against us; else we shall be ignorant of our enemies devices, and our confidence in Divine protection will be vain presumption. Therefore, my dearly beloved brethren, you are warned, you are intreated, you are adjured in the name of Liberty and by all that is great and good, by all that is dear and sacred, to be wide awake, and never fall, nor, if by sober remonstrance it can be hinder'd, suffer your neighbours to fall into political sleep. Beware of tepidity, beware of simple credulity, beware of impostors who by their insipid opiates would tempt you to sleep the sleep of death. Do not you see that this manly circumspection is highly requisite? No, says Chronus and his synchronizing chronicle brethren, no one they say, has attempted to infringe our public rights.—A most impudent affront to human sense! —A Robber with his pistol at my breast tells me that my liberty is not invaded: and for my great comfort, and to avoid the trouble and noise of shooting me, he very gravely tells me that, when I have paid the demanded tribute, much may be done by way of humble petition. So, having no right to my money, I must resign it (because he says he has a right to tax me, which he proves—ratione regum & parliamentorum) and then I may kneel to his highness and say—pray pray good Sir be graciously pleas'd to restore it. My brave Countrymen! Can you long bear such more than diabolical insolence? no.—It is your serious sentiment that if you don't try to right yourselves when you feel a capacity, Heaven will forsake you. It is an illustrious truth worthy to be engraven with a diamond on an everlasting rock, that whoever consents to be a slave to a great villain, is infinitely unworthy of liberty. Our ship is in the hands of pilots who say they are acting by express order from the master, while they are steering directly under full sail to a rock; which the whole crew may see in full view if they look the right way. But of such impertinent curiosity the governors can by no means approve (without farther instructions) nor, if we may believe them, do they delight in human misery, for their hearts, they say, are full of philanthropy; and, as they were born and bred among us, and sworn to be the guardians of our life and liberty, and have an absolute abhorrence of perjury, they are zealous promoters of our welfare as well as the ship-masters service;—therefore they would not have us anticipate our misery; they would rather, in the great benignity of their hearts, we should lie in profound sleep, and dream of pleasure, or eat, drink and be merry till to-morrow, and be waded along with all the stupid serenity of implicit faith to destruction. This simile indeed is faint and inadequate to the subject; for the wretchedness and infamy designed for our portion is worse than death; and if it should come unexpected it would be the more dreadful. Therefore it looks like cruelty in those men (whom conscience does not restrain from calling themselves our lawful rulers) not to let us know beforehand that we are to be slaves; for, I imagine, when slavery comes in perfection, we shall feel it. For, alas, Mr. Greenville is no more! and no one of the present ministers has understanding enough to bereave us of ours,—to make us (as our glorious friend the farmer expresses in one of his inimitable sentences) insensible of what we have been, and what we are. But to excuse the slave-makers from the charge of cruelty, it must be consider'd that they must follow their trade, which they cannot do without keeping us in ignorance. But this, thro' divine favor, they have not been able to effect,—which increases their vindictive resentment, for they say we are rebels and traitors for opposing their sovereign pleasure. They have themselves indeed increased our political knowledge; yet we thank them not, for an inestimable benefit, because it was undesigned. Their trade of robbing in a pocket picking they must follow, because they can't live without it. They must provide for their own families which are very large and expensive; they have not only a multitude of natural children, but as many necessary servants,

By Mas. James Lovel. vid. pa. 39. 9. 24. — 36. vid. our Charter pa. 1077 Vol. 2.
vid. on Gov. Hutchinsons Independency, pa. 576, Vol. 3. & Pa. Find Addresses to Gov. Hutchinsons,
turn to Index Vol. 3. vid. Farmers Letters pa. 781, &c, Vol. 1.

who all love high living,—as spies, pimps, proctrelles, waiters, scribblers, collectors, informers, cooks, chaplains and butchers;—the last of which are state-surgeons—to bleed some of you; now and then, for a terror to the rest. These we must maintain, they say, because we can do it, and because poor fare, as *Shrope head and pluck*, is as good as we deserve. Those arrogant plunderers have already *fly* extorted immense sums of our honest property: and now they have the assurance to declare that they have right to demand our money without our consent; which is the same as to say we have nothing we can truly call our own. They have accomplices on this side of the ocean, and as many tools as they can create for us to maintain. Agents here are in disguise, and recruiting officers, and the work of their *master* they will do. It is hoped they are not very numerous, nor can do a great deal of mischief; but, if they do none, how shall they obtain their reward? When, by their fruits, *ye shall know them*, you will shun them as you would a cramp fish, nor touch them so much as with a pole, unless to thrust them away,—or to convert them. Make no familiar friendship with the enemies of your country, except you can persuade them to lay down their arms, or to revert their points and use them in the cause of liberty which is the cause of God. If you can turn *one* glutton sinner from the error of his way it will be a glorious conquest; nor can you do him a greater kindness. Shew them that it is against their *own* interest to ruin their country; then the light will be convincing and clear (says the Poet) *as holy writ*. Their selfishness will then do them some good. Convince them that *now* is the day of their political salvation. It will soon be too late! The time is near when they will try to convert themselves. They will turn with the wind and tide, and be as pliable conformists as the clerical gentlemen in the days of Queen Mary of flagrant memory, and her severe sister. But they must make haste, for vengeance human and Divine will quickly seize the *hardened* foes of their country—'To blast the man, who owes his greatness to his country's ruin.' If public measures be not speedily and diametrically changed, the people, quite weary of oppression and insult, will unite their force, like a torrent or hurricane, and drive their oppressors, from the face of the American World, to their own place, some region of chains and darkness that may be felt, if they are not past feeling. They have forfeited the air and light of liberty. Let the sons of freedom avoid them whose morals are poison and whose breath is infectious. Never put confidence in them any more than their grand employer whose conscience does not hinder him from calling himself a saint or angel of light. Take heed especially not to trust them with your dearest privileges & those of your posterity to the end of time. He that stiles himself the Governor may be intrusted to call a General Assembly; and the people may think fit to comply with the precept. You will, in the fear of God, choose men whom you think *really* worthy to represent you; and not those who by incapacity or wrong principles are likely to betray you. God save the people from destroying themselves. Traitors are to be known by their fruits. This directory you see in our perfect law of liberty. Surely you cannot vote for one who is a notorious enemy to freedom, (*declares his sin as Sodom and hides it not*,) any more than for him who is a murderer from the beginning. But there are others of a more dangerous complexion, who may possibly deceive you. They ought to be suspected who, when they hear the dangerous situation of public affairs mentioned will, like the celebrated Chronus, answer and say little or nothing. For he that is not against us appears on our side. The honest man will, at all occasions, speak his opinion freely on the side of liberty. It is needless, I hope, to caution you against those who lavish all their zeal on the faults of the sons of liberty, and whose usual rant is *mobbish crew and devilish sons of liberty*, &c. The purport of which fine reasoning is this—since some of the people have, in one or two instances, been provoked, by the most horrid oppression, to some extravagance; therefore, hundreds of millions of innocents ought to be slaves. Sober men reason very differently. They think the blame lies on the barbarous aggressors, much more than the poor injured and exasperated people. But it is no strange thing, that injured innocence is reproached by the injurious. They mean to obscure our sight by their furious fire and smoke, which naturally rises against all who dare to oppose the iniquitous measures to which their hearts are linked. For nothing provokes a tyrant more than opposition to tyranny. His animosity is expressed several ways, besides those of presentments and prosecutions of the honest assertors of liberty; and displacing the best of men from civil & military departments. Such malignant mischief must be required, it cannot proper long. You will, my friends, be on

your guard against all enemies of the public weal, in whatever rank they stand, and whatever founding titles they precautionally wear, God has made us all of *one blood*, equally free; and has forbidden us, on pain of his Displeasure, to enter into bondage. This advice to you I seriously bequeath as a testimony of my sincerest affection, and as knowing that we must all appear before the Judgment seat of Christ, to give account how we have used the inestimable price of liberty which He hath put in our hands. Look to yourselves, as you fear God and regard the interest of your fellow-men, and I might add, as you regard their favour and their righteous displeasure, and as ye respect the blessing or the execration of posterity to the last period of time. Our enemies must tremble and look aghast at the collected fury of the people:—How then shall they be able to stand when God shall condemn them for their enmity to mankind. Let us be far from partaking with them in this great wickedness. Let us therefore vie with one another in love to our country, and in all virtue, and do our utmost, in our perorations, to promote that which exalteth a nation.—*Exhort one another and excite one another to love and good works*. Thus every individual may do something to save the nation. Every body has some weight that may turn the scale. Though mine be as the small dust, it may be the effectual, as my example may induce another to join me in the glorious cause. The fatal Balance is now in equal suspension:—It is visible and accessible by every man; and truly we must all accede;—for, in the critical instant, *neutrality* can have no toleration. Let every one use the most religious caution not to enter the wrong scale, and, if any one finds himself in it, to escape as for life; for by continuing there, if he does not ruin the commonwealth, yet he will himself. 'Tho' now he is light as a feather, and of no more significance than a Fly on a Chariot Wheel, yet, (such is the strange quality of the machine) in the opposite scale he would, in good company, have some weight. But it is a most serious and interesting truth, that whoever retains a seat in that part which is opposite to liberty, and which is conspicuously marked with the inscription of tyranny and slavery in capitals, must soon perceive and feel the most tremendous chirography,—(thou art lukewarm.)—*Thou art weighed in the Balance and art found wanting*. I am, my dear Brethren, your sincere friend, and respectful monitor, FERVIDUS.

WEDNESDAY, 18th Inst.
At Ten in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

The House Furniture and other Effects of a Gentleman, late of this Town, Among which are—
A great Variety of China and Glass Ware.
A elegant Mohogany Desk and Book-case with Glass Doors, an excellent Eight Day Clock, the Sterling Coff of which was 15 Guinea, very good Mohogany Dining Tables, Tea Tables, and Bureaus, very good Mohogany Desk, 8 fine Mohogany Chairs, green Damask bottoms, 6 ditto yellow Damask, 6 ditto Leather bottoms, 7 ditto Canvas bottoms, a yellow Bed with Window Curtains, 1 ditto Easy Chair, 1 Green ditto, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, variety of Looking Glasses, Silver Handled Knives and Forks, Turkey and English Carpets, japan'd large and small Waters, 1 Copper Plate Bed, 1 Field Bedstead and Curtains, very fine Perspective Views, Pictures painted on Glass, a great Variety of all Kinds of Kitchen Furniture, &c. Also, a Chaise suitable for one Horse or two, with Harness.

WEDNESDAY, 18th Inst.—Ten o'Clock.
PURSUANT to a Warrant directed to me John Tudor, one of the Proprietors of the Water Mills, Mill-Pond and Land under the same, and Estate belonging thereto, in Boston, in the County of Suffolk, by Richard Dana, Esq; a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, bearing Date the Tenth Day of March, A. D. 1772. The Proprietors of the aforesaid Mills, &c. are hereby notified to assemble and meet at the British Coffee-House in Boston aforesaid, on the 31st Day of March Instant, at Three o'Clock, P. M. To choose a Clerk to enter all Votes and Orders of the Proprietors, that shall then and from Time to Time be made at their Meetings. To choose a Moderator and Treasurer. To choose a Committee, if they think fit, for managing the Affairs of the Propriety.—Particularly to prosecute in the Law, all and every Person or Persons, who has, or may hereafter commit any Trespass, or make any Incroachments on the Mills, Mill-Pond, or Mill-Creek in Boston, belonging to said Proprietors; and to pass any Votes, Orders and Rules, for their managing their Interest and Estate aforesaid, as they shall agree.

Boston, March 11, 1772.
JOHN TUDOR.
All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mary Sigourney, Widow of the late Captain Andrew Sigourney, Distiller, deceased, are hereby desired to bring in their Accounts to John Ranchoe Sigourney and Charles Sigourney, Administrators on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

Supposed to Mean Gov. Hutchinson & Supposed to Refer to Rich. at Sec. Olivers, vid pa. 166.
Vol. 1. Rich. at Gov. Hutchinson, vid pa. 178, &c. Vol. 1. Rich. at Hancock's Wharff pa. 141-146.
Vol. 2, &c.

—RACCOON SKINS.—

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

A small Parcel of very good Raccoon Skins, if applied for soon, at LEVI JENNINGS'S, Hat-Maker, opposite the Royal-Exchange, King Street.

All Persons having any Demands

on the Estate of Mary English, late of Boston, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Barnabas and Joshua Barker, of Scituate, Executors to said Estate. And all indebted, are desired to make immediate Payment.

N. B. The House and Land of the said Deceased, situated in Sheaffe-Street, near the North Church, will be sold at Public Vendue, the second Wednesday in April next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. For further Particulars, inquire of William Bell, living in Coleman Lane, who is empowered by the above Executors, to receive the Accounts.

Wanted to Charter or Freight, A Vessel of about 70 or 80 Tons

Burthen.—Also wanted, a lower Room and Chamber, in a public and pleasant Part of the Town. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers hereof.

Whereas Mary Barton, Wife to

me the Subscriber, has absented herself from my Bed and Board:—These are to forbid all Persons trusting her on my Account: For I hereby declare, I will not pay one Farthing the money contra from the Date hereof.
Newton, March 14. 1772. ASA BARTON.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.
To JOHN SAVAGE, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, Gent. one of the principal Proprietors of the Tract of Land, herein after mentioned.—
Greeting.

Whereas you, with five others,

Proprietors of a certain Tract of common and undivided Land, situate in the County of Lincoln, at and near a Place called *Pemiquid*, in the Eastward Part of said Province, granted by the Council of Plymouth, in Great-Britain, in the Year 1631, to Robert Aldworth and Giles Elbridge, known by the Name of *Pemiquid* Lands, have made Application to me the Subscriber, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout said Province, for calling a Meeting of the Proprietors of said Tract of Land, for the Purposes hereafter mentioned: You are therefore in his Majesty's Name, hereby required to notify and warn, in Time and Manner as the Law directs, the Proprietors of the same Tract of Land, to meet at the Dwelling-House of Stephen Minot, in Boston aforesaid, Merchant, on Thursday the 7th Day of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of said Day, to act on the following Articles, viz.

To choose a Moderator of said Meeting. A Clerk of said Proprietors. Assessors. A Collector of Taxes, and a Treasurer. To see what Method the Propriety will take to defend their Title or Titles against all Incroachments. To see what Money is necessary for the defence of the Propriety Titles, or any other necessary Uses, and to grant the same to be applied on the Propriety, or on their Lands, from Time to Time, as they shall think proper. To choose an Agent, or Committee, to prosecute or defend, in any manner of Affairs or Affairs, wherein the Interest of the Propriety, or that of their Affairs is concerned, with full Power of Substitution. To see what other Committee are necessary, and to choose them. To call to Account any Person or Persons indebted to said Propriety, and to prosecute as they find Occasion. To choose a Committee for Sale of delinquent Propriety Lands. To see if they will call any former Agent, or Committee to account, as they find necessary. To see what former Vets or Vets of the Propriety, they will allow, and ratify and confirm the same, as they find necessary, or what Method they will take about it. To see what Lands the Propriety will grant for public Uses, as they shall think proper. To see what Method they will agree upon for the Division of their Lands, or consider what they will dispose of, as they find Occasion. And to agree upon a Method for calling Propriety Meetings for the future.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this second Day of March, in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Anno Domini 1772.

JONATHAN SEWALL.
In Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the undivided Tract of Land therein mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in said Warrant.
JOHN SAVAGE.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church, On THURSDAY next,

At his usual Place of Sale;

Broad Cloths, Ratons, double Camblets, Camblets, Calamancoes, Gauzes, Lawns, Checks, Frisps, Hollands, Irish Hollands, Silken Tandems, Linens, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, cotton thread and worsted Hosiery, worked and silk Mitts, Downstuffs, Ornabrigs, Plaids, a Quantity of wash'd Irish Hollands, very fine; House Furniture, at Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Beds,—a new Suit of green Hareteen Curtains, Pewter, Brass, &c. &c. Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

Feb. 11, 1772. Was married by the Rev. Mr. Aaron Smith at Marlborough, Mr. Samuel Sever, to Miss Sarah Cutler; and on the 12th Day, Mr. Samuel Harris (formerly of Boston) to Miss Lydia Baker, an agreeable young Lady, Daughter of Mr. Robert Baker, all of that Place. "Marriage is honourable in All."

To the PUBLIC.

N Draper's last Gazette, some Thoughts respecting JURIES are addressed to you by A. Z. one who has sent a great Deal of Ink for the GOOD of your Honors. Indeed his Lavishness in that Point makes his Essays long and intricate; that some People *judge* his is your enemy rather than your Friend. He has "ever been a Whig." It is a Pity therefore that his AIMS shou'd be obscured by his Manner of Writing. I will try to bring him forth to View. "It is far from his Intention in any Thing he has wrote to derogate from those excellent Institutions both of the Grand and Petty Juries." No, he only dislikes the Abuse of them. They are "a wise provision—and they are designed to inquire into & punish all Injuries which tend to disturb the Peace of GOVERNMENT." Now can your Honors doubt one Moment that the FRIENDS of Government are the only proper Persons to pick out Jurors to answer the End of their Institution? Hereabout A. Z. is baffled; but I determine to speak boldly for him. You know that Nine in Ten of you have been in steady OPPUGNATION to Government for a long Time. The Sheriffs of the Counties cannot be suspected of such a Disposition, as they owe their very Being to the Governor; therefore let the Sheriffs return the GRAND JURY. This I think is the Substance of the Publication referred to. You are "prejudiced in temperate Men," unfit to have the smallest Concern in any Thing which respects public Matters. Direct yourselves therefore of the Right to elect Jurors. Take the Modesty of A. Z. for your Pattern. He doubtless *hopes* the Sheriffs will deal properly in this Affair. As, in another late Address to you, after proving, to his own Satisfaction, the RIGHT of the British Parliament to dispose of your Money at Pleasure, he adds, "We may, notwithstanding, *hope* that it will never be exercised to an oppressive Degree, or so as to give us *just* Reason to complain."

I believe you now see the AIMS of this hopeful Whig, to elucidate which was my present Design.

vid. page 48.

E. 1773.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. Carolina,) February 11.

His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor in chief, &c. of this Province, has been pleased to appoint Roger-Peter-Handyside Hatley, Esq; to be Collector of his Majesty's Customs for this Port, in the Room of John Hughes, Esq; deceased.

Feb. 12. A letter received yesterday from St. Eustatia, dated Jan. 17, informs us, that "About three Weeks before the Spaniards took a Schooner as the lay at Crab-Island, loading with Peas. Crab-Island is mentioned in the Governor of Tortola's commission, as one of the Virgin Islands under his command. Admiral Man sent down a Frigate to demand the Schooner and her crew, but the Frigate returned Jan. 16. without either. The Spanish Governor told the Captain of the Frigate, that he had Orders for what he did, and that he would continue to do as he had done till his orders were countermanded. The British officers who went ashore, were treated like criminals, being put under a double guard of Spaniards as soon as they landed."

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.

A Schooner from New England for Topsham, drove from her Anchors, in the Island of Scilly, the 7th of December last.

Extract of a Letter from London, November 29.

"The Duke of Cumberland's Marriage with Mrs. Horton, has been the Subject of much Dispute and Conversation for some Time past. Some People suppose the Marriage to be unlawful.—Others are of a different Opinion.—While all confess the extreme Folly of it. For my Part I know of no law that restrains the King in the Choice of a Queen, unless it be a Statute passed in the Reign of William the Third, which forbids the King to marry a Roman Catholic, under the Penalty of a Forfeiture of his Crown. It is usual, it is true, and, for obvious Reasons of State, highly proper, for the King to consult his Parliament before he marries, but he is obliged by no Law to do it. Edward the Fourth, and after him Henry, married with their Subjects, without acquainting the Parliament with their Intentions. If this is the Case with Respect to Kings, I am convinced much greater Liberty is allowed to the Princes of the Blood. The Duke of York, Brother to Charles the Second, although presumptive Heir to the Crown, married the Daughter of a private Nobleman, not only without consulting the Parliament, but in direct Opposition to their Petitions and Remonstrances. Upon the whole then, it appears that the Duke of Cumberland has committed an imprudent, but not an illegal act."

By Capt. Allen, from Barbados, we learn, the Schooner George, Captain-Sibbald, from Newfoundland for this Place, on the 5th of December, in Lat. 39. Long. 75. met with a violent Gale of Wind at N. W. which lasted two Days, and obliged him to lay to a Hull, when the Wind shifting, a Sea struck the Vessel, and overset her, carried away the Boat, Companion, Binnacle, and every Thing off the Deck, shifted the Billaft, and stove all the Water Casks in the Hold, started the lower Deck, and carried away all his Sails, except the Forefall and jib; but by cutting away her Foremast she righted again, the half full of Water; in which dismal Condition they continued (having no other Provision than the Salt-fish that floated about the Hold, nor no Water but what the Heavens afforded) till the 20th, when they were luckily met with by Captain Steel, from this Port for Barbados, who took them on board, 21 Souls in all, among whom were a Woman and Child, and carried them in with him.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, January 19.

"I am well assured from good Authority, that no Person could behave with more Humanity and Tenderness, than Capt. Steel, or take more Pains to save a Parcel of miserable People from perishing; for which he well deserves the Thanks of every good Man. A few Days ago a Sloop called here, and put ashore a Gentleman from the Grenades, who confirms the dreadful News of the Fire, and total Destruction of the Town of St. George: The unhappy Sufferers had only Time to save their Books and Papers; what Goods were turned out of the Stores from the devouring Flames, were generally stole by the Negroes. This Gentleman said the Loss was computed at £400,000."

On Wednesday evening arrived here from Charlestown South-Carolina, the Brigantine Charlestown-Packet, Capt. Wright, in whom came Passenger the Rev. Dr. Smith, Provost of the College of this City. We hear that the Doctor has received upwards of 1000 l. Reeling, from the disinterested and public spirited Gentlemen of that Colony, for the Use of the College.

By Capt. Wright we learn, that John Hughes, Esq; Collector of that port, and late Stamp-Master for this Province, has finished his political race, and took his departure for the land of Spirits, the first Instant.

Captain Mullet, from St. Christophers, informs, that a Ship, Capt. Belton, from Bridol for Boston, being blown off the Coast, is arrived at that Island.—On the 21st of January, off St. Eustatia, he spoke the Sloop Shirley, Capt. Allen, from Rhode-Island, 19 Days, out all well.

We hear that a Brig from Piscataqua for this Place, in the Fog on Thursday last, ran ashore on Cape-Head-Island, and it is feared she is bilged.

BOSTON, March 16.

The great and general Court, or Assembly of this province, is further prorogued to the eighth day of April next, for his Majesty's service.

Thursday the second day of April next, is appointed for a day of public Fasting and Prayer, throughout this province.

The Hand Bills which were industriously distributed on Tuesday last at Faneuil-Hall, and gave to great Offence to the Town legally assembled there, were printed by one Ezekiel Russell, and were evidently intended to prejudice the Character of a worthy Citizen and Merchant, Mr. WILLIAM MOLINEUX. This Gentleman had undertaken to carry into Execution a very salutary Vote passed by the Town in 1769. for the Purpose of employing the Poor, which he conducted with the greatest Perseverance and Fidelity, and accordingly received the unanimous Thanks of the Town, in a very full Meeting. The principal Design of the Publisher of the Hand Bills which were express'd in the most indecent and Billing-gate Language, appear'd to be to insinuate into the Minds of the unwary Reader, that Mr. Molineux had dealt unjustly with one Thomas Mewse, a Person whom he had employ'd in carrying on the Wooler Manufacture in Pursuance of the Vote of the Town. But the Matter of Difference between Mr. Molineux and Mr. Mewse having been long before settled by Arbitration, and EZEKIEL GOLDTHWAIT, Esq; one of the Gentlemen to whom it had been submitted by the Parties being present in the Meeting, and declaring that it was the unanimous Opinion of the Referees that Mr. Molineux's *subtle Dealing with Mr. Mewse was fair and upright*, the Town thought it proper to vindicate the Character of a Fellow Citizen so foully aspers'd, and voted unanimously that the Hand Bills contain'd scandalous and unjust Reflections on Mr. Molineux, and that the Introduction of them into the Meeting was a high Affront.

On Tuesday last, in the afternoon, his Majesty's Superior court finished business.

John Sennet, for attempting Sodomy with a mare, was sentenced to sit on the gallows one hour with a halter round his neck, and be whipped thirty stripes under it.

Elizabeth Smith for a second conviction of theft, was sentenced to sit on the gallows one hour with a halter round her neck, and to be whipped twenty stripes under it, and she being unable to pay the value of the goods stolen, will be sold for a term of years.

William Stoodley, for house-breaking and theft, to be branded on the forehead with the letter B, and pay costs, &c.

The infamous murderer Ebenezer Richardson, was on Tuesday last dismissed by his Majesty's justices of the Superior Court, from his confinement in goal, for the murder of that innocent youth young SEIDER, recognizing without foreties in the sum of five hundred pounds, for his appearance when the court shall call upon him to plead his Majesty's pardon! O tempora! O mores! May he not adapt the language of Cain and say, Who-soever meeteth me will slay me! This affair was transacted in presence of a very few people, all the inhabitants being assembled at Faneuil-Hall, it being their annual Town-meeting. The murderer fled with precipitation and crossed the ferry before the inhabitants were informed of it. Tell this in Britain, publish it in Ireland, and may America remember it for ever!

MARRIED.] Mr. John Boyles, Printer, to Miss. Carlin Gay, Daughter of Captain Martin Gay.

Tuesday last died very suddenly, in the 39th Year of her Age, Mrs. CATHERINE BOYER, Consort to Mr. PETER BOYER, of this Town, Merchant. Her Remains were decently interr'd last Friday Afternoon.

Last Friday Morning early, was found in a Ropeyard just expiring, one Matthew Haines, a Seafaring Man; who lately came from New-York. It fully appeared to the Jury of Inquest who sat on the Body, that he was frequently in Liquor; and the preceding evening was much intoxicated therewith; and they, as also the Doctor who was call'd, apprehended that he got into the Ropeyard, and lying on the cold ground, and it being exceeding cold, and he in Liquor, by that means came by his Death.

Braintree, March 3, 1773.

AT the annual March meeting of this town, were passed in substance, the following votes, viz.

I. To have an oration or lecture on some branch of Government, delivered on the morning of next May meeting day, by some person of a liberal education.

II. That John Adams, Esq; be desired to deliver said oration or lecture said day.

III. That the Select-Men of this town be a committee to wait on John Adams, Esq; with the votes of the town respecting this matter, and desire his acceptance of their invitation.

IV. If said Adams should decline, that the same committee choose some other proper person to officiate in his stead.

It must be the earnest desire of every true friend to his country, that a like public spirited means of preserving a just sense of our invaluable rights and privileges be adopted in every town thro'out the province.

On Saturday Morning last died here in the 19th Year of his Age, John Neal, Esq; of the Island of St. Croix: He was a Gentleman of Character and Fortitude, and by a most friendly Disposition, engaged the Affections of all his Acquaintance: His Funeral will be attended To-Morrow at 4 o'Clock Afternoon, from Mrs. Brown's in Water Street.

The same Day died Mrs. Elizabeth White, Consort of Capt. John White in the London Trade. Her Funeral is to be attended To-Morrow. ALSO.

The same Day died Capt. John Dorrington.

Expham, March 2, 1773.

THIS Day the Rev. Mr. Joseph Crocker, the faithful Pastor of the South Church in this Town, departed this Life, in the 58th Year of his Age, and the 33d of his Ministry. His early Life was serious, religious and blameless; and he always appeared to be a real Believer and conscientious Observer of Christianity.

His natural Capacity was good, and his Improvements by Study very considerable. His Judgment was sound; his Temper mild, calm, steady and benevolent; his Conversation agreeable & inoffensive, without Gloominess or Detraction; and his Conduct remarkably circumspect and prudent. To his Friends, most sincere and faithful, and ever ready to promote their interest.

In his House he walked with a perfect Heart; very serious and edifying in Family Worship;—a tender obliging Husband,—an affectionate Parent;—managing all his Affairs with Discretion.—He was a Lover of his Country and its Constitution, civil and religious: He was truly friendly to our Liberties and Rights, and sought and prayed for our Peace and Prosperity.

His speculative Principles were in general agreeable to those of the venerable Settlers of this Country; holding fast the faithful Word, as he had been taught.—His Sermons were evangelical, serious, experimental and practical; avoiding Metaphysical Niceties, and Science falsely so called.—His private Visits were conducted with a View to Edification; and to the afflicted, were frequent, and very useful.—He was a Lover of Hospitality, a Lover of good Men, sober, just, holy, temperate.—It pleased God, to bereave him of the beloved Wife of his Youth, and of his only Son, a very promising young Gentleman, called to the Ministry at Yarmouth; to which severe Trials, he submitted with a Christian Resignation; not mourning as those that have no Hope.

For several Years he was exercised, with various, dangerous, bodily Disorders, which he sustained with Patience and Fortitude.—His usual Serenity & Resignation accompanied him in his last Sickness, which was short and painful: He expected Death without Terror, being supported by Faith in the Redeemer, who hath taken away the Sting of Death, to whom, in Hope of immortal Life, he committed his Spirit, and fell asleep, without a Struggle or Groan. Mark the perfect Man, and behold the Upright, for the End of that Man is Peace.—A sorrowful Widow, and two Daughters,—numerous Friends, and a bereaved People, mourn their own Loss.

To be Sold at the Shop of William

Maxwell in Kingstreet—Good old Cane Spirit, and old West-India Rum, English Cheese, Suchong and Bechea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, double and single Refined Leaf Sugar, brown ditto, and sundry Sorts of good Wine, all Sorts Spices, Glafs and Crockery Ware.—Also, a hand-some Chaise to be sold.

Notice is hereby given to the

Proprietors of a certain Tract of Undivided Land, laying at Muscongus at Broad Bay, commonly known by the Name of the Lincolnshire Company Patent, granted to John Beauchamp of Lincoln, and John Leverett of Boston, that their Meeting stands adjourned to Tuesday 14th of April next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Col. Joseph Ingersoll, in Boston, where it's desired there may be a general Attendance.

NATH. GREENE, Prop'r. Clerk,

Boston, March 16, 1773.

This and To-Morrow Evening,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room North Side of the Market,

A Variety of English Goods, viz.

BROAD Cloths, Ratteens, Halfthicks, Cotton Velvets, Serge, Worsted Hofs, Breeches Patterns, Poplins, Ruffell, Cotton and Linen Checks, Irish Linnens, a Variety of Handkerchiefs, Bed-ticks, Osnabrigs, Calicoes, figurd and plain Lawns, &c. &c. &c.

This and To-Morrow Evening.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, by David Symonds,

At the New Auction Room, at the Crown Coffee House, the Head of the Long-Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings;

A Variety of English & Scotch Goods, Household Furniture, Wearing Apparel, and a good Suit of Harrateen Curtains.

N. B. Goods taken in, and Sold at private Sale on low Commissions.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Gorbam from North-Carolina. Barrroughs from New-Haven. Siffon from Rhode-Island. Coffin from St. Eustatia. Driver from Cape-Nichola. Cook from Saltturtuda.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Davis for Philadelphia. Laba for Halifax.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Twelve Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON for this present Week.

Monday, 34 min. after 8	Friday, 40 m. aft. 12
Tuesday, 34 min. af. 9	Saturday, 39 m. af. 1
Wednesday, 31 m. aft. 10	Lord's Day 14 m. at. 2
Thursday 25 min. after 11	First Q. 13D. 9 Morg

11 Vid. page 9. & Earl of Clarendons Daughter. & vid. account of the Murder page 50-53. Vol. 3.

& vid. Verdict. page 95. Vol. 3. & vid. page, 24.

BOSTON March 16.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town at Faneuil Hall on Monday last, the Honorable JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; was chosen Moderator; and the following Town-Officers for the Year ensuing, viz.

Town-Clerk: Mr. William Cooper.
Select-Men: John Ruddock, Esq; John Hancock, Esq; John Scollay, Esq; Mr. Timothy Newell, Thomas Marshall, Esq; Mr. Samuel Austin, Dr. John Greenleaf.

[Joseph Jackson, Esq; Mr. Henderson Inches, Samuel Pemberton, Esq; Mr. Jonathan Mason, and Mr. Ebenezer Storer, who for several Years had served as Select-Men, were again chosen, but upon their desiring to be excused acting in that Office any longer, they were accordingly excused, and the Thanks of the Town unanimously voted them for their past Services.]

Town-Treasurer: Mr. David Jeffries.
Overseers of the Poor: John Barrett, Esq; William Phillips, Esq; Mr. Benjamin Dolbear, Mr. William Whitwell, Mr. William Greenleaf, William White, Esq; John Leverett, Esq; John Gore, Esq; Capt. Samuel Partridge, Mr. Samuel Whitwell, Mr. Samuel Abbot, Mr. Daniel Waldo.

Firewards: John Scollay, Esq; Newman Greenough, Esq; Mr. William Cooper, Mr. John Mico Wendell, Thomas Marshall, Esq; Mr. Joseph Tyler, Adino Paddock, Esq; Mr. James Richardson, Capt. Benjamin Waldo, John Hancock, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Capt. Martin Gay, Thomas Dawes, Esq; Mr. Alexander Hill, Francis Shaw, Esq; and Capt. Job Pringle.

[John Rowe, Esq; having resigned as a Fireward, the Thanks of the Town were voted him for his Services in that Office for a Number of Years past.]

Wardens: Capt. John Bradford, Mr. John Coburn, Mr. Samuel Barrett, Merchant, Adino Paddock, Esq; Mr. William Boardman, Mr. Thomas Bayley, Mr. John Preston, Nathaniel Wales, Esq; Mr. Nathan Frazier, Capt. Josiah Waters, Mr. Henry Bass.

Committee for purchasing Grain: Joseph Jackson, Esq; John Leverett, Esq; Mr. John Sweetser, jun'r.

Surveyors of Wheat: John Tudor, Esq; Mr. John Lucas.

Surveyors of Hemp: Mr. John Gray.

Assessors: Mr. John Kneeland, Mr. Benjamin Church, Belcher Noyes, Esq; Mr. Jonathan Brown, Mr. Daniel Pecker, Capt. Samuel Downes, and Giles Harris, Esq;

Collectors of Taxes: Mr. Edward Holliday, Mr. Abraham Savage, Mr. Benjamin Henderson, Mr. Benjamin Gray.

Clerks of the Market: Messrs. Thomas Parker, William Gale, John Langdon, Henry Knox, Samuel Breck, Richard Cary, Samuel Eliot, jun'r. Peter Hughes, Charles Sigourney, Jonathan Williams, jun'r. Samuel Bradstreet, David Greene.

Informers of Deer: Messrs. William Dawes, jun'r. and Thomas Edes.

Assessors: Capt. Martin Gay, & Mr. John Skinner.

France Viewers: Mr. John Dyer, Mr. Samuel Dyer, Mr. Obadiah Lowe, Capt. John Joy, Mr. William Crafts.

Surveyors of Boards: Messrs. William Nichols, Clement Collins, Jacob Thayer, Joseph Edmunds, John Greenough, Isaac Vergoole, Clement Collins, jun'r. John Champney, Andrew Syme, Henry Allen, Edmund Ranger, Richard Walker, Thomas Uran, John Bulfinch, Abraham Howard, Joseph Butler, Joseph Ayers, Andrew Townsend, Joseph Ballard, Eliha Homes, Thomas Bayley, John Holland, John Rogers, Obadiah Low, Benjamin Page, Dinely Wing, Henry Blackwell.

Callers of Staves: Messrs. Peter Cotta, Joseph Dyer, Manafiah Masters, Capt. John Haskins, Capt. David Spear, Jonathan Jenkins, Caleb Hayden, Capt. Job Wheelwright, Joshua Pico, Benjamin Sault, Paul Baxter, John Owen, Thomas Knox, Samuel White, Edward Cowell, Edward Potter, Peter Ellis, Nathan Spear, Timothy Pease, Jacob Williams, Nathaniel Waterman, Samuel Barnard, John Newell, Joseph Phillips, Henry Lucas, James Beard, Richard Flood, William Rogers.

Scavengers: 1. Ward, No. 1, Messrs. John R. Sigourney, 2. After Stoddard, 3. Edward Foster, 4. Freeman Fulcifer, 5. John Merrit, 6. James Bayley, 7. Joseph Ridgway, 8. William Perkins, 9. Robert Williams, 10. Charles Dabney, 11. John Martin, 12. Benjamin Wheeler.

Dealers of Leather: Samuel Bangs, Joseph Clark, Thomas Knowlan, Benjamin Bass, Daniel Park.

Hayward: Mr. Thomas Curtis.

Hogrovers: Messrs. David Simons, Thomas Curtis, Thomas Bradford.

Confables: Messrs. Augustus Hale, John Wells, John Coverly, Joseph Foye, Stephen Symmes, George Thomas, Francis Salmon, Hezekiah Usher, John Bennet, Elias Dupree, Samuel Greenleaf, John Hammet.

While Mr. Molineux's affair was before the town, at their meeting on Tuesday last, a printed hand-bill was distributed in the Hall, tending to prejudice the minds of the inhabitants against him; which upon a motion being made and seconded, was read by the moderator, and voted unanimously that said paper containing unjust reflections on Mr. Molineux's character, be rejected with disdain, and that they do express their abhorrence and detestation of such methods being taken to asperse an individual.

The town unanimously voted their thanks to Mr. Molineux for his spirited and upright conduct, &c. in carrying on the woolen manufactory, and the advantage it had been of to the town in employing poor people, &c.

The Meeting stands adjourned to Tuesday the 24th day of March instant.

Choice fresh Malaga LEMONS, to be Sold by JOSHUA DAVIS, at his Shop in King-Street, opposite the North Side of the Town-House.

All Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above Twelve Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

Utd. pa. 45.

S. & S. Salisbury,

Have Imported by Captain Brown from Bristol, and the last Ships from LONDON,

A good Assortment of Hard Ware Goods, which they are determined to sell very cheap for Cash or short Credit, by Wholesale and Retail, at their Shop at Boston, two Doors to the Southward of Doctor Silvester Gardner's, in Marlborough Street, and at their Shop at Worcester, near the Bridge.

They have also to sell very cheap,

A Blacksmith's Shop,

Well situated in Western, on the Great Road to Springfield, on a fine Stream, with two Trip Hammers, and other Conveniences to carry on large Business in the Edge Tool Way.

They have to Lett, and may be enter'd upon immediately,

TWO FARMS,

One lying in the Town of Harvard, in the County of Worcester, adjoining to the Line between Harvard and Groton, containing 150 Acres, consisting of Meadow, Pasture, Tillage and Plow-Land, with a large double Dwelling House, Barn, and Pot Ash Works.—The other Farm lying in the Town of Worcester, near the Court House, containing one Hundred and fifty Acres.

N. B. The above Farms will be Lett upon easy Terms, to a good Tenant. Any Person inclining to hire either of the said Farms, or to purchase the above Blacksmith's Shop; for further Particulars, may inquire of Samuel Salisbury of Boston, or of Stephen Salisbury of Worcester.

SMITH'S COALS.

A Few Chaldron of Smith's Coals,

To be Sold Cheap, by

William Whitwell,

Near the Draw Bridge, BOSTON.

LEMMONS,

Choice Malaga Lemmons, to be Sold

by EDWARD PROCTOR, at the Sign of the Spooner, for ONE PISTAREEN a dozen, and as cheap by the Box or any Quantity as can be bought in Boston.

ALSO,

Choice Raisins by the Cask, Malaga

and other Wines, and choice Flask Oyl.

1st A Four Barrel Copper to be Lett.

Just arriv'd, and sold by

C. LOWE,

In Marshall's Lane, Boston, near Thomas's Printing Office.

A very large Assortment of Paper-

Hangings of the newest Patterns and best Colours, of various Prices.—Choice London Porter, Dorchester, Ringwood, and Bristol Beer, either Bottled, or draughted in Hogsheads, Barrels, or by the Gallon.

N. B. Masters of Vessels, Passengers, or Others, may be supplied remarkably cheap for Cash. Cash given for Bottles.

WANTED,

A young Man, or Stout Lad, as

a Servant to take the Care of a Horse and Chaise, assist in the Family Business, &c. Such a Person may hear of a good Place by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

Whereas the Store of the Sub-

scribers was on Monday Night last broke open, and the following Articles stolen from thence, viz. 1 Piece India black Taffaty, 3 Remnants of black Taffaty, Part of a Pieces brown Persian, 4 Pair black Silk Mitts, Part of a Pieces Sattin, Part of a Pieces Alamoche, near 30 Yards light-coloured Serge, 6 or 7 Yards coloured Broad Cloth, 3 or 4 striped silk Romals, about 20 Yards black Capuchin Silk, and a Quantity of Copper.—Whoever shall apprehend the Thief or Thieves, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

Groton, March 5, 1773. JONAS & EBEN. CUTLER.

Just Imported, and to be Sold by

John Decostar,

At his House in Milk-Street, a little below the Old South Meeting House, Boston.

SEVERAL Sorts of Beans and early Peas, and Garden Seeds of all Sorts, Flower Seeds and Roots. Also, Grafted fruit Trees, all to be sold at a reasonable Rate.

A General Assortment of Garden Seeds,

IMPORTED in Capt. CAZNEAU from LONDON,

And to be Sold by

Abigail Davidson, Widow,

In Seven Star Lane, Boston, (the nearest House down the Lane on the left) to the Hon. Tho. Flucker, Esq; viz.

Early Golden, Houspur, early Charlton, large and dwarf Marrowfat, green Rouncival, large Sugar and Bush Peas, Windsor long Pod, and an Assortment of Kidney Beans, early Sugar Peas, Winter and green Savoy Cabbage, and red ditto, Cellflower, Sweetmarjoram and Thyme, with many others too numerous to be here mentioned.

ALSO,

A Collection of the best Sorts of grafted and inoculated Engl Fruit Trees, as Cherries, Pears, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, English Elms, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, English Gooseberry Bushes of all Sorts, Asparagus Plants of the large early Sort. Also all Sorts of Plants in their Season, as Cabbages, Colliflowers, Savoy, Cullery, Endive, Marjoram, Thyme, Sowsy, Sives, Sage, Mint, &c. &c. with all Sorts of dried sweet Herbs.

To be Sold by Joseph Retch and Son

At their Store in King-Street

Good Petersburg Hemp

Cables and Cordage of all Sizes, Russia and Duck: Also a small Quantity of Copperas and Alum Barrels.

WANTED,

12,000 superficial Feet of the

best White Oak Boards, 1 1/2 Inches thick, square edged

and free from Shakes, Splints, &c.

5000 ditto best White Oak Plank, 2 Inches thick, square

edged, &c.

7250 ditto ditto 3 Inches ditto

1250 ditto ditto 4 Inches ditto

Any Person inclining to supply the above, may apply to the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very good Farm lying

in Cambridge, at about three

Miles Distance from Chelmsford

Ferry, and about one Mile from

the Meeting House, containing

about 108 Acres of choice Land,

consisting of Orchard, Mow-

ing, both English and Sait, Plow-

Land and Pasturing, with good Wood Land, and a

very good House and Barn thereon, the same being well

water'd; the above said Farm will be sold at a reason-

able Rate. For further Particulars, enquire of Samuel

Sodin, of Watertown, or Seth Hastings living in Cam-

bridge.

TO BE SOLD,

By me the Subscriber,

A good FARM laying in

in Winchendon, upon the Great Road

to No. 4, just one half a Mile North

of said Meeting-House, containing about One Hun-

dred and Twenty Acres, and about Sixty-eight Acres

under Improvement, with a large House and Barn, and

a Blacksmith's Shop, a good Stable and halt a Pot-

Ash. Said House is Licenc'd, and very convenient for

keeping a large Tavern. Said Farm is pleasantly situ-

ated and well water'd, lying within half a Mile from

a good Grind, and Saw-Mill, together with a Number

of Out-Lots. For further Particulars, enquire of

David Brown, or John Butrick of Concord.

SILAS WHITNEY.

Winchendon, February 1, 1773.

N. B. THE VENUE will be on the 22d of April

next, at a o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises.

TO BE SOLD,

by Joshua Townsend, Junr.

of BOLTON, on the Great Road,

A FARM, containing

65 Acres, with Orchard, Mow-

ing, Plowing, Pasturing, Wood Land,

and Barn thereon, cheap for Cash.

KING'S JUNK.

To be Sold, a Quantity of King's

Junk—Also a Cable 120 Fathom 1 1/2 Inches, a little the

worse for Wear—Inquire at Store No. 1, at Griffin's

Wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

A Handsome new Chaise and

Harnes compleat. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

WOOL-CARDS.

James Foster,

CARD MAKER from LONDON,

Makes in the neatest and best Manner,

And has now ready for Sale at his Shop opposite the

Province-House, Boston.

ALL the different Kinds of Cards made in Great

Britain, such as Wool, Cotton, Clothiers, Scrib-

bling, Stock and Tow Cards, which he will warrant to

be preferable to any imported, & will sell them at Twen-

ty-two Shillings by the single Dozen, and Twenty Shil-

lings by the Hoghead, which is as cheap as the first

Cost in London.

PETER CURTIS

Begs Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen and Ladies,

That he proposes to open a Dancing-

School on MONDAY the 30th of this Instant, at the

former School in Queen-Street, opposite WILLIAM

VASSALL, Esq; Where he will teach Dancing in a

most polite Manner. Those who send their Children

may depend that Care will be taken of their Education,

and that good Order will be observ'd. The Days pro-

pos'd for public School are Mondays and Thursdays.

Said CURTIS was educated in Paris, and has

taught Dancing in several Towns in this Province: As

he is now teaching the French Language at Cambridge,

any Persons that are disposed to employ him, are desired

to leave a Line with Capt. GORE, at the Painter's Arms.

Boston. Printed, by EDEN & GILL,

in Queen-Street. 1772.